THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

FEATURES OF NEW-YORK DEALINGS. The Produce Exchange markets were easier yesterlay all around. The only reason for the depression was the realizations of profits on the recent raily, speculation seeming to be in a most only to scale for small variations in either directions. Cash wheat dropped 's cent, and the purchases of singapers exceeded 100,000 bushels. In the option speculation first prices were the lowest; the close was steady with final losses of 'e for March and April at 91, % for May at 91%, is for June at 91%, and % cents for July at 90%. August at 90% for June at 91%, and % cents for July at 90%. August at 90% and September at 90% cents. Cash corn was steady and quiety. The shipping demand ran up to nearly 60,000 bushels. The options opened lower and closed steady at about[bottom figures down % for March and April at 48% and % cent for May and June at 48% and July at 49% cents. There was no export demand for oats and the markets were weak. Options closed down % % cents as follows: March, May and June at 34% cents. In land, 1,250 theres were bought for export. The options declined 4.0% points, ending as follows: March and April at 34% cents. In land, 1,250 theres were bought for export. The options declined 4.0% points, ending as follows: March and April 87.8%.
The receipts of grain and flour reported yesterlay at New-York, Philarielphia, Baltimore and Boston were as follows: Wheat, 160,197 bushels; corn, 233,853 bushels; out, 286,027 bushels; total grain, 689,077 bushels; flour, 35.892 packages. At Chicaco, Milwakee and 5t, Louis the arrivals were: Wheat, 200,058 bushels; corn, 454,992 bushels; outs, 186,447 bushels: total grain, 841,537 bushels; flour, 39,345 barrels.

CHICAGO, March 29 (Special).—The afternoon market closed strong at 81% cents for May wheat, 39% cents for May corp, \$7.42% for May lard, and \$8.12% for May ribs. A buil temper is slowly taking possession of the Chicago markets just as it is apparently getting control of Wall Street. The belt of unis apparently getting control of Wall Street. The belt of unseasonably cold weather moved a little north to-day. This
and heavy receipts started wheat this morning 'a cent under
last night's close at 81 'a cents. But after the first hour's
trade the wheat market dropped into that discouraging state
of quiet which has become one of the daily features of the pit.
There are innumerable efforts being made to arrive at the
amount of wheat which the clique Lolds. A man from Cincinnati, who is on good terms with the fidelity liank crowd,
says that the Cincinnat people themselves claim that they
hold 50,000,000 bushels of wheat. This claim was made by
them last Saturday. In corn the buils are now expaniating
upon the details of that Government report which was sent
out briefly early in the month. Warmiweather will affect this
grain more than wheat; especially will this be the case if the
receipts continue as liberal as they have been. As the situation now is a great lot of little operators are loaded up with the
grain and waiting for the Interstate law to make them a prout,
it is not at all likely that the new law will make any material
difference to shippers, but it is true that the farmers think
that the law will and are hurrying corn in here.

EUROPEAN PRODUCE MARKETS

EUROPKAN PRODUCE MARKETS

LIVERPOOL, March 29. -Provisions—Bacon, Cumberland Cut
37s. 6d.; Long Clear Middles. 39s. 6d.; Short Clear Middles
40s. 6d.; Short Rius, 39s. 6d. Shoulders, 29s. 6d. per cwt. Bed
40s. 6d.; Short Rius, 39s. 6d. Shoulders, 29s. 6d. per cwt. Bed
78s. 9d. for Extra India Mess. Prime Mess, 60s. 6d. Pork—
Prime Mess, 67s. 6d. per bbl.; Prime Mess, Eastern
67s. 9d. Western, 62s. 6d. Lard—American, 35s. Frame West67s. 9d. destorn, 62s. 6d. Allens—Long Cut., 49s.
87s. 9d.; Lard Oll. 32s. 6d. Hams—Long Cut., 49s.
85houlders, 35s. 6d. Butter—69s. 6d. per cwt. for finest United
8tates. Cheese—American Choice, 65s. 6d. Wheat—Red
Western Spring, 7s. 2d. 27s. 3d.; Red Winter, 7s. 2d. 27
7s. 3d. per cental; New No. 2 Winter, 7s. 34s., do. No. 2,
7s. 3d. per cental; New No. 2 Winter, 7s. 34s., do. No. 1,
7s. 8d. 27s. 9d.; do. No. 2, 6s. 6d. 26. 8d. per cental. Poldree—Spring of Turpentine, 28s. 9d.; do. at London. 27s. 3d.
per cwt., Redined Petroleum, 7d. per gallon. Clover SeedFine American, 23s. 0d. Prime City, 22s. d. Lancette,
Fine American Common. 3s. 6d.; Palo. 18. Chord Seed Ol.,
20s. 6d. per cwt. Provisionarters, 33d. per 3s. Hops at LondonMess your Blatte, 21 fs. 6d. 26 S 0s. 6d. Cottonseed
oll. Liverpool and wheat for the past week from Atlantic ports

quariers.

LONDON, March 29.—Produce—Linseed Oil, £1 0s.1 bd. 2 £1 0s. 3d, per cwt: Calcutta Linseed, 37s. 0d, per quariers. Linseed Cake, £6 10s. 0d, per ton: Refined Petroleum, 5 1.16d, w5 5.16d, per gallon Spirits of Turpentine, 27s. 3d, per cwt. 55.16d, per sallon. Spirits of Turpentine, 27s. 3d, per cwt. for American. Sugar-12s. 7d, per cwt. for Cuba Centrifugal polertzing 96°, and 10s. 9d, #1s. 3d, for Mascovatch fair refining afloat. Australian Tallow—Beef, 24s 6d, #26s. 6d, Mutton, 26s. 6d, #26s. 6d. Cocount Oil—Cevion, £3 0s. American Refigeracied Beef, 3s. 6d, for hind quarters and 2s. 8d. for fore quarters per 3 h by tas carcass.

Carcass.

BREMEN, March 29.—Petroleum, 5 marks 95 pfennings.
Wilcox's Lard closed at 37 marks 90 pfennings per 119 25.

ANTWERF, March 29.—Petroleum—Fine Pale Americaa, 13 francs 37 y continues patal and 15 francs 37 y continues sollers.
Wilcox's Lard closed at 91 francs 75 centimes per 109 kilos.

COTTON MARKETS-BY TELEGRAPH.

COTTON MARKETS—BY TELEGRAPH.

Liverpool, March 29.—12:30 p. m.—Cotton—Business is moderate at hardening rates. Middling Uplands, 5-21, do. Orteans, 5-9.16d. Sales—12:2000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Receipts—25:000 bales, including 24:100 American.

Futures firm. Uplands Low Middling clause, March dolivery, 5-36-64d. iso 5-37-64d, do. March and April delivery, 5-36-64d. also 5-36-64d. ido. April and May delivery, 5-36-64d. also 5-36-64d. ido. April and May delivery, 5-36-64d. also 5-36-64d. ido. April and May delivery, 5-36-64d. also 5-37-64d. do. July and August delivery, 5-38-64d. also 5-37-64d. do. July and August delivery, 5-38-64d. also 5-47-64d. do. August and September delivery, 5-38-64d. also 5-47-64d. do. September and october delivery, 5-38-64d. also 5-47-64d. do. September and october delivery, 5-38-64d. also 5-47-64d. do. September and october delivery, 5-38-64d. also 5-47-64d. 2 p. m.—Cotton—Middling Uplands, 5-9-16d. do. Middling Orieans, 5-5d.

2 p. m.—Cotton—The sales of the day included 10,000 bales are reash.

Putures drm. Uplands Low Middling clause, March delivery, 5-38-64d. buyers; do. April and May delivery, 5-38-64d. buyers, 5-48-64d. buyers; do. April and May delivery, 5-38-64d. buyers, 5-48-64d. buyers, do. August and September delivery, 5-48-64d. buyers, do. August and September delivery, 5-38-64d. buyers; do. April and May delivery, 5-38-64d. buyers, do. August and September and October delivery, 5-38-64d. buyers; do. August and September delivery, 5-48-64d. buyers; do. August and September and October delivery, 5-48-64d. buyers; do. August and September and October delivery, 5-48-64d. Selfers; do. September delivery, 5-48-64d. Sel

delivery, 5.35-54d, sellers, do. September delivery, 5.40-55d, sellers.

GAIVESTON, March 29.—Cotton firm: Middling, 10; Low Middling, 9.11-10. Good Ordinary, 94; net and gross receipt 438 bales; exports coastwise, 816 bales, saies, — bales; stock, 24,495 bales.

NORFOUK, March 29.—Cotton steady, Middling, 10% net and gross receipts, 104 bales, exports Coastwise, 1,014 bales, sales, 310 bales; stock, 11,467 bales.

SAVANNAH, March 29.—Cotton from, Middling, 9%; Low Middling, 9%; Good Ordinary, 9%, net and gross receipts, 1,268 bales sites, 10 bales; stock, 12,446 bales.

NEW-GRIRANK, March 29.—Cotton quiet but firm, Middling, 10-16; Low Middling, 9%; Good Ordinary, 9%, net receipts, 4,544 bales, gross 4,737 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 211,468 bales.

VITIATED BLOOD. Scrotulous, Inherited and Contagious Homors Cured by Cuticara.

Through the medium of one of your books received through

Mr. Frank T. Wray, Druggist, Apollo, Pa., I became acquainted with your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and take this

quainted with your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and take this opportunity to testify to you that their use has permaner ity cured me of one of the worst cases of blood poisoning, in connection with crystipelas, that I have ever seen, and this after having been pronounced incurable by some of the best physicians in our county. I take great pleasure in forwarding to you this testimonial, unsolicited as it is by you, in order that others suffering from similar maladies may be encouraged to give your CUTICURA REMEDIES a trial.

P. S. WHITLINGER, Leschburg, Pa.

Reference: FRANK T. WRAY, Druggist, Apollo, Pa.

SCROPULOUS ULCERS. James E. Richardson, Custom Hours, New-Orleans, on oath says: "In 1870 Scrofulous Ulcers broke out on my body until I was a mass of corruption. Everything known to the medical faculty was tried in vain. I became a mere wreck, At times could not lift my hands to my head, could not turn in bed; was in constant pain, and looked upon life as a curse, No relief or cure in ten years. In 1880 I heard of the CUTI-CURA REMEDIES, used them and was perfectly cured."

Sworn to before U. S. COM, J. D. CRAWFORD,

ONE OF THE WORST CASES.

We have been selling your CUTICURA REMEDIES for we have been sening your CUTICURA REMARDIES for years, and have the first complaint yet to receive from a pur-chaser. One of the worst cases of Scrofula I ever saw wis cured by the use of five bottles of CUTICURA RESOLV-ENT, CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP. The Soap takes the "cake" here as a medicinal soap.
TAYLOR & TAYLOR, Druggista, Frankfort, Kan,

SCROFULOUS, INHERITED,

And Contagious Humors, with Loss of Hair and Eruptions of
the Skin, are positively cured by CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally and CUTICURA RESOLVENT
internally, when all other medicines fail. Send for pamphiel
CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold everywhere. Price
CUTICURA the firest Skin Cure, 50 cents; CUTICURA CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure, 50 cents; CUTICURA SOAP, An Exquisite Beautifier, 25 cents; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, The New Blood Purifier, 21.

POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston. PIMPLES, Blackheads, Skin Blemishes and Baby Humon

HOW MY BACK ACHES.

Back Ache, Kidney Pains and Weakness, Seres
Lameness, Strains and Pain relieved in one esta
by the Cuticum Anti-Pain Planter-infallible

IS HIGH LICENSE IN DANGER?

COURSE THAT FORESHADOWS A VETO.

COVERNOR HILL DOESN'T BELIEVE IN SPECIAL

COVERNOR HILL DOESN'T BELIEVE IN SPECIAL

Eldridge, Fort, McEvoy and A. S. Thompson. GOVERNOR HILL DOESN'T BELIEVE IN SPECIAL

CROSHY BILL.

tage given below tells the character of the bill vetock

Assemblyman Sheehan, the Democratic leader, at

tion of Mossrs Mase Maurer and Reitz, voted in the Turning to the Democrats Mr. Cole said: "You

have a right to disagree with the Governor. You voted for the passage of this bill and I drust you will

have the manliness to vote to override the Governor's

Mr. Sheehan inquired: "Has not the local Excise

Board the right to say whether or no a license shall

with the request,
Mr. Sheehan assumed that the people elected the

Mr. Cole asked if Mr. Sheehan proposed to vote sustain the Gevernor after having voted for the

Sweet bill on its final passage.

Mr. Sheehan presumably represented the Democratic

sentiment in replying: "Most assuredly, I have been convinced that the bill should not become a

law by the logic of the Governor as set forth in the

Gregg, and James T. Sparkman, of New-York. Senator modily, chairman of the Senate Committee, replied:

"There is great desire on the part of the committee to lat once on this bill and also a keen desire on the part the Senate to vote upon it immediately. I do not ow how my associates feel on this in the latter of the part of the

A TILT IN THE ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, March 29 .- The Tammany Hall Democrats,

and, indeed, all the Democratic Senators and Assembly-

men from New-York have been much angered the past

fortnight by the revelations made as to the enormon

present their views in granting licenses. Mr. Cole asked if Mr. Sheehan propose

Mr. Cole assumed they did have the right, but they have been appealed to by the trustees of the asylum not to grant a license and have not complied

veto now. This bill should be enacted,"

be granted this saloon-keeper ?"

LEGISLATION-BREWERS ARRAYED AGAINST THE THE HALF-HOLIDAY BILL PASSED. A PROVISION TO PROTECT THE BANKS-WOODLAWN message to the Assembly to-day foreshadows his in-tention of vetoing the Crosby New-York and Brooklyn High License bill if it ever reached him. The mes-

CEMETERY TAXES.

ALBANY, March 29 (Special).—The Senate passed today Senator Rellly's bill providing for a Saturday halfholiday. In order to protect the banks the Senate added the following provision to the bill :

the following provision to the bill:

All bills, checks and notes otherwise presentable for acceptance or payment on any of the sand days shall be deemed to be payable and be presentable for acceptance or payment on the sand days shall be deemed to be payable and be presentable for acceptance or payment on the secular or business day next successing such boliday; or in the case of a half-holiday shall be presentable for acceptance or payment at or before 12 'o'clock noon of that day, and the shall not have been paid before 12 o'clock noon, on any be made any time after 12 o'clock noon on said any payment of acceptance or payment related to the purpose of protesting or only a payment of the payment of acceptance or payment or the payment of acceptance or payment or the pay be made any time after 12 o'clock noon on said with a payment of the payment of acceptance or payment or the payment of acceptance or payment or acceptance, or business day. Saturday receive for collection any check, bill of exchange or promissory note, such person shall not be deemed and the payment or acceptance, or collecting such check, bill of exchange or promissory note on that day. And provided further, that he can be all the deemed as acceptance, or collecting such check, bill of exchange or promissory note on that day. And provided further, that he construing this saction every satarday until 12 o'clock noon shall be deemed a secular or business day.

The Senate debated Senator Cullen's bill reducing the of the Assembly:

Assembly bill No. 294, entitled "An Act to prohibit the Assembly bill No. 294, entitled "An Act to prohibit the Assembly bill No. 294, entitled "An Act to prohibit the less of the Willard Asylum for the Insane," is herefith returned without approval. This is special logislation, its not claimed that the bill is for the direct protection of its not claimed that the bill is for the direct protection of he inmates of the Willard Asylum; its approval is not orged a order to prevent them from obtaining liquor. They are not the protection of the company of the protection is the protection of the company of the institution who retection is measured to remove. It appears rather reficultous that he action of the highest legislative and executive any although the protection is more action of the highest legislative and executive and the action of the highest legislative and executive and the action of the highest legislative and executive and legislative fields against any reasonable regulation of its legislative fields against any reasonable regulation of its legislative medical protection of the highest legislative to be difficult to obtain the

Services of some one to take his place who would willingly be obedient to all rules.

There can be laredly a question that if the officers of the Willard Asylum should make a request of the towns conserved that no herene chould be granted within half a mile of her asylum of the conserved that no herene chould be granted rethin half a mile of her asylum should be granted by the conserved that no herene any good or specifi reason why the disjunction to grant or returns elections should be thus exercised, retting the would be regarded. It does not appear, how ever, that any such request to the local authorities entireased from the conservation of under landingence in the conservation of under landingence in intexticating draks.

Such particular legal, then as this in regard to licenses for shows a day precedent. The excise laws should be substantly uniform in all parts of the State, and special lack should be assistantly uniform in all parts of the State, and special lack should be substantly uniform in all parts of the State, and special lack should be substantly uniform in all parts of the State, and special lack should be substantly uniform in all parts of the State, and special lack should be substantly uniform in all parts of the State, and special lack should be substantly uniform in all parts of the State, and special lack should be substantly uniform in all parts of the State, and special lack should be substantly uniform in all parts of the State, and special lack should be substantly uniform in all parts of the State, and special lack should be substantly uniform in all parts of the State, and special lack should be substantly uniform in all parts of the State, and special lack should be substantly uniform in all parts of the State, and special lack should be substantly uniform in all par The Senate debated Senator Cullen's bill reducing the monthly telephone rate in New-York and Brooklyn to \$6 50, and in Buffalo to \$4, and in all other cities and villages to \$3. Mr. Pitts ered an amendment providing that the for all other places but cities shall be \$2.50, which was adopted. The bill with the Pitts amend-So, which was adopted. The bill with the Pitts amendment was unanimously ordered to a third reading.

Senator Dunham offered a resolution requiring the Woodlawn Cemetery Association of New-York to report in ten days, first, the amount of land purchased by it, with dates, average price per acre, and total price paid and names of sellers; second, the amount of land since sold and now used for cemetery purposes, with the average price at which it was sold; third, the total amount received for burial plots sold; fourth, the total amount actually expended for construction, maintenance and salaries; fifth, what dividends have been paid and to whom in the last ten years. Mr. Dunham said that he understood Woodlawn had bought 400 acres at \$200 an acre. In 1862 and had sold only fifty acres. It now had 350 acres, worth \$2,000 an acre. It escaped taxation on this property. If these facts were substantiated he meant to introduce a bill to correct them.

Mr. Reilly thought Bloomingdale Asylum, which extorted money from patients, should be included in the inquiry. Mr. Dunham's resolution was carried as introduced. once cracked the party whip to have the Governor's veto sustained. This was embarrassing, as the Demo-crats had voted for the bill, but they turned right ab at face witrout a moment's hesitation. Mr. Sheehan moved that the bill with the veto message be tabled. Lost—49 to 51. The Democrats voted in the affirmative and the Republicans, with the excep-

The Assembly passed a bill introduced by Mr. Kruse, requiring all corporations doing business in this State to make a report on their financial condition to the Controller. The object of the Controller in suggesting the passage of this bill was to get a list of the corporations for purposes of taxation.

The Assembly considered Mr. Hogeboom's bill adding two members to the present Board of State Assessors, Mr. McKenna attempted to secure representation for New-York City among the State Assessors. The Assembly has a majority of country members, however, who firmly believe that New-York City should pay all the State taxes, and therefore, under Mr. Erwin's lead, they voted down Mr. McKenna's amendment. The bill was then passed.

This dispatch was shown to Calob B. Knevals, Controller of the Woodlawn Cemetery Association, last evening. He expressed considerable surprise on reading it, declaring that it was the first intimation he had received of the proposed myestigation. "I do not know Senator Durham," he added, "nor have we, to my knowledge, had the slightest correspondence with him on this or any other subject. Who inspired the inquiry or what the real object of it can be I am sure I cannot say. Any information about our affairs that the Legislature may desire will be freely given, as I don't think we have anything to conceal."

Then he referred to some of the statements made by Senator Durham in the debate, saying: "we were organized in 1863, not in '61. He says that only fifty of the 400 acres purchased have been used for cemetery purposes. This is incorrect. About 150 acres have been devoted to this purpose, and the remaining 250 acres are worth about \$500,000. He puts it at \$1.750,000. The commissioners of appraisement fod new parks valued it at \$2,000 an acre In regard to the Senator's remark that the land was purchased at \$50 an acre, I should say that was a pretty modest figure for real estate in that locality. The trustices of the association are elected by the lot owners. I think they know the law, and so far as my knowledge extends, and I have been with the organization since its inception, they have obeyed the statutes." This dispatch was shown to Calob B. Knevals, Excise Board, and if the people did not want the saloon and are dissatisfied with the Excise Board, then they should secure the election of a board that would reto."

The beer brewers have shown that they are hostile to the High License bill. This afternoon a committee representing the State Brewers and Maitsters' Association came before the Senate Committee on Internal Affairs and requested that committee to postpone the hearing on the bill till Tuesday. The committee of the brewers consisted of charles Staller, of the firm of Neidinger, Schmitt & Co., of New-York; Henry L. Gregg, Mayor of Hudson, and member of the brewing firm of Granger.

HEARING ON THE SUBWAY BILL ALBANY, March 29.—Electrical Subway Commissioner libbons spoke before the Senate Cities Committee this afternoon on the Electrical Subway Commission bill. He pledged that the Commission would continue its work successfully if its bill were passed. The committee

AFFAIRS OF THE BELL COMPANY.

nolly. "We will hear you till midnight to-morrow if you desire," he said.

Mr. Greg said that he thought this was hard treatment of the brewers. No one had known that the bril was to be considered to-day.

"Well," said Senator Connolly, "we have given you a chance to be heard and you have not taken advantage of it. Now we say that we will hear you to-morrow."

The brewers however, fought with all their strength for delay and Senator Dunham, the Democratic member of the committee, attempted to persuade the committee to grant them the delay they desired. He said he would vote against the bill if a hearing was refused.

Still Senators Connolly and Low were determined that they would not grant any postponement of the hearing, and so informed Messrs. Staller, Gregg and Sparkman. The Brewers rushed off to the telegraph office to summon the trustees of the malisters and brewers to Albany to-morrow. directors showed the following salient points:

In the year there has been an increase of 9,318 subscribers, against 2,969 in 1885. The company controls 14,185 miles of wire, 2,613 miles of which are underground. The average connections for the year are 312,605,710. The policy of extending underground wires is to be extended. Terminal facilities have been secured in Philadelphia, and a long line service between that city and Kew-York will soon be established. The line for a long line service between New-York and Bosten will be completed during the present year. The Canadian company has increased ALMOST THE LIE DIRECT BETWEEN MESSES, ERWIN AND HAMILTON.

ALBANY, March 29 (Special).—The Assembly debated all the evening ex-Speaker Erwin's bill authorizing the Governor and Senate to appoint a commission to superpresent year. The Canadian company has increased its net earnings from \$158,000 last year to \$190,565 vise the gas companies of the State. There was a furious

debate over the bill, and some bitter personalities.

Assemblyman Sheehfin supported the measure, and profitered an amendment which provides that the price of gas shall not be increased in New York. This amendment Mr. Erwin accepted. Mr. Ives then profitered an amendment providing that the price of gas in Brooklyn should not be more than \$1.60. Mr. McCarthy objected to this, saying it was foreign to the bill. Mr. Hamilton seald the bill was in favor of the gas companies.

"The bill is a fraud," he at last said, excitedly.

"Mr. Erwin—Isay he (Mr. Hamilton) does not know what is in this bill, or his brain is so muddled that he does 't know what fraud is. Do not let us lie about this bill.

Mr. Hamilton—Does the gentleman say I am a liar!

Mr. Erwin—II I had I might have told the truth, but I lid not say it. [Cries of "Shame."] If I was outside of his Assembly chamber I should say it.

The bpeaker suppressed further pleasantries of this asceription, and the Assembly resolved to consider the lil again.

COUNTER ATTACK ON MR. IVINS.

RACTICAL POLITICIANS WANT TO SEE IF THE CHAMBERLAIN HAS DONE WRONG.

ALIBANY, March 20.—The Tammany Hall Democrats, 4, indeed, all the Democrats, 4, indeed, all the Democrats and the price of gas in Brooklyn should into the increased in New York Fits amendment which profited an amendment which profited an amendment which profited at manning iron \$158,000 last year to \$190,565 this year. The teport of William R. Driver, the treasurer, gives the following fields and accounts receivable, \$22,605,925 03; merchandise and machinery, \$24,159 71; bills and accounts provided and deposits, \$683,623 55. Creditor—Capital stock, \$9,802,100; brils and accounts payable, \$638,344 07 (of this \$29,1003 is the dividend of January 15, 1887; patent account, urofit and loss, \$93,352,445 72; reserves, \$251,227 24; surplus account provided and provided in 1886; \$1,401,380 18, 1704, \$20,003,333 08. Earnings in the dividend of 1886; \$1,401,380 and accounts payable, \$60,33,340 07; profit and loss, \$33,522,445 72

BANKRUPT AND GONE TO CANADA. Newburg, March 29 (Special).—Supervisor O. M. Bate, of Gardiner, has, it is alleged, gone to Canada. He is charged with forgery. He has been in Gardiner eight or charged with forgery. He has been in Gardiner eight or ten years and represented Schoonmaker & Winner, a Sullivan County cattle firm. Bate did a big business but has now failed, his liabilities amounting to about \$40,000. His alleged forged notes amount to \$15,000 and the banks that hold the paper are the Huguenot at New-Paltz and the Ellenville National Bank in Ulster County. Bate leaves a wife and four children behind him.

UTICA, March 29 .- William 8, Bartlett, one of the best known residents of Clinton, N. Y., committed suicide by hanging in his barn this afternoon. His mind had been affected for a long time. He was one of the founders o the Rome and Clinton Railroad and its president since 1869. Hewas president of the New-Hartford Cotton Man ufacturing Company and a director of Utica City Bank. He was at one time president of the Baxter Overland Telephone Company. He has been Supervisor of the town of Kirkland and president of Clinton Village. Mr. Bartlett was one of the Republican Presidential electors in 1884. He was extensively luterested in iron ore beds in Wayne County and in Canada.

JOTTINGS HERE AND THERE. BUFFALO, March 29. -The Buffalo Library Association, which owns 'the site of the burned Richmond Hotel, has decided to issue bonds to the amount of \$750,000 at 3½ per cent to obtain funds to erect a fireproof botel on the site. It is expected that the whole amount will be taken by Buffalo capitalists.

ITHACA, March 29 .- A dispatch to The Journal this norning states that the dwelling-bouse occupied by Matthew Massick, at Ludlowville, ten miles from this pluce, was burned between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning. Massick and three children perished in the flames. Massick was an employe of the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Amsterdam, March 29 (Special).—Thomas Flangan, of Florida, is missing. When last seen here he was n panied by a party of "toughs." He carried a large sum

A NEW CEMETERY AT NEW-HAVEN.

NEW-HAVEN, March 29.—A number of prominent New-Haven residents have recently formed as association and purchased a fract of innd originally forming a portion of Donaid G. Mitchell's "Edgewood Farm," where they propose to establish a cemetery, to be called Chapel Hill. The situation is at the west terminus of Chapel-place.

Extra Liability to Malarial Infection.

Persons whose blood is thin, digestion weak and liver sluggish, are extra liable to the attacks of malarial disease. The nost trifling exposure may, under such conditions, infect a ystem, which, if healthy, would resist the miasmatic taint. The only way to secure immunity from malaria in localities where it is prevalent is to tone and regulate the system by improving weakened digestion, enriching the blood, and givng a wholesome impetus to bility secretion. These results are accomplished by nothing so effectively as Hostetter's stomach Bitters, which long experience has proved to be the nostreliable safeguard against fever and ague and kindred tisorders, as well as the best remedy for them. The Bitters ire, moreover, an excellent invigorant of the organs of urinstion and an active depurent, eliminating from the blood those acrid impurities which originate rheumatic silments.

eyes have never seen";

granted, and every inquirer was referred to Commissioner Fink. The usual attendance of reporters was to be noted, but even those who have a bowing acquaintance with some railroad magnates were hurriedly passed by. All the indications pointed to a condition of affairs smacking little of the "harmony" which trequently is reported as characterizing the meetings of the railroad associations. President Depew. of the New-rork Central, repudiated his name when addressed, and then considerately added that he was not an informer "on this occasion." Mr. Fiak came out later and said that he had little to say. "Nothing has be en done," he remarked, and when the possibility of action to perpetuate the trunk line organization was suggested, he added: "Oh, yes, forgot the most important part of the work done—I thought you were reterring to the Grand Trunk matter." Then Mr. Fiak stated that the trunk line presidents had approved the action of the Joint executive committee of the trunk lines and the Central Trailic Association in adopting all the new rules and agreements which would perpetuate the present trunk line association with all the features hostile to the Interstate Commerce law removed. The principal features onliterated are those providing for a division of trailic and a settlement of monthly balances between roads which are short or over in their percentages.

The principal point in which the public was interested—fine relations of the Grand Trunk Railroad system to the associated American roads—was not settled. All the trunk line railroads were represented and for too first time in at least a year President Robert Garrett, of the much-optioned Baltimore and Ohio, confronted his colleagues in person. The attendance of Mr. Garrett was a striking reature of the occasion, but he slipped out of the meeting adroity. The Chicago and Grand Trunk system, had given notice of its intention to abandon the Central Traific Association unless it obtained differential freight rates or rates lower than those of the other members of

case the fact that the Grand Trank has often exceeded its percentage proves that it must have out rates.

The sentiment of the meeting was opposed to the gamting of any differential rates, for it one road has this privilege other lines which possess the disadvantages of the Grand Trunk may claim the same sort of consideration. The sentiment was favorable to assuring the Grand Trunk that differential rates might be allowed it subsequent experience proved that it could not otherwise obtain a fair share of American traffic, but the Grand Trunk would not accept such a contingent concession. Finally the presidents and their licutenants felt the pangs of hunger and an adjournment was taken. The presidents adjourned without day, but referred the disputed question to the joint committee of trunk lines and Western connections, which will meet to-day.

NEW RULES OF THE RAILROADS. FEATURES OF THE CENTRAL TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT.
Chicago, March 29. - A local newspaper this morn-

ing prints the most important teatures of the new plan of organization of the Central Traffic Association recently agreed upon. The objects of the organization are stated to be to prevent undue and unreasonable preferences or disadvantages between localities and persons for like and contemporance us service, and to avoid the railway evils and lesses resulting from unjust discriminations. The members of the association agree to furnish the office of the chairman with copies of all their State and interstate classifications and tarific of rates and fares, and of all changes in the case, and also certified copies of all contracts, agreements and arrangements with other common carriers in relation to any traffic affected by the provisions of the Interstate act, including all such as may be from time to time filed with the Interstate Commerce Cotumission at Washington. The members of the association pledge themselves to observe all said classifications, schedules, rates, fares and the divisions thereof, contracts, agreements and arrangements so filed. No changes has connectivity State or interstate rates, fares plan of organization of the Central Traffic Association AFFAIRS OF THE BELL COMPANY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING YESTERDAY—REPORTS READ

AND OFFICERS ELECTED.

BOSTON, March 29.—The annual meeting of the American Bell Telephone Company was called to order by President Forces. The annual report of the directors showed the following salient points:

In the year there has been an increase of 9,318 subscribers, against 2,969 in 1885. The company controls 14,185 miles of wire, 2,613 miles of which are underground. The average connections for the year are 312,605,710. The policy of extending underground wires is to be extended. Terminal facilities have been secured in Philadelphia, and a long lime of the laws of the philadelphia, and a long lime of the laws of the philadelphia, and a long lime of the laws of the philadelphia, and a long lime of the laws of the laws of the commission prefer charges against any member of the association through the office of the chairman it shall be his duty to investigate promptly the same, but no final response to such promptly the same, but no final response to such sion upon complaints alleged by it to the railways

direct.

A sum of \$10,000 is to be deposited monthly to secure the payment of current expenses to be assessed in the proportions as nearly as can be ascertained of the gross earnings derived by each railway in the as-

BLOCK SIGNALS FOR THE ERIE ROAD. The Eric Railway has, within the last few days, made a contract with the Union Switch and Signal Company of Pittsburg, for a system of block signals and interlocking switches, with the Sykes attachment, which is to be ompleted by the middle of June at a cost of \$60,000. The portion of the road to receive this attention is that

The portion of the road to receive this attention is that on which there is an immense suburban travel, extending as far west as Turners, forty nine miles from New-York. The block signal and inter-locking switch system was explained to a Tribune reporter as follows:

The system requires the two operators to be in full accord before aclose signal can be given, and further requires that the section between them shall really be clear of obstructions before in signal can be given. Siriely expressed, the signals are worked by two men, and these two men are in turn controlled by the passage of a train. The necessary signal prent to fulfil the Eric contract will consist of twenty-seven towers or signal stations situated at different points between New York and Turners, and at the following points, ten in all, there will be a complete system of interlocking switches: East and west ends of the Borgen Tunnel, Sommen, Hackensack drawbridge, New-York and New-York Junction, Rutherford Junction, Ridgewood Junction, Sterling Junction and southreid.

Work will begin immediately, and it will require 200

Work will begin immediately, and it will require 200

FIXING THE BATE ON COAL

PHILADELPHIA, March 29 (Special).—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has fixed the rate of tells on bituminous coal to this city at \$2 10 per ton. The Bituminous Association will meet here to morrow and fix the price of bituminous coal at the mines at \$1 15 per gross ton. The anthracite companies have agreed upon a toll to this city of \$1.50 per ton and to Port Richmond for shipment to outside points of \$1.55 per ton, which is to include shipping expenses. These tolls are regarded as satisfactory. It is well understood that the action of the Reading Raliroad Company in refusing to enter an authracite coal combina tion after April I will prevent any combination. The Fennsylvania and Lehigh Valley are also with the

PENNSYLVANIA CARS HEATED BY STEAM The Pennsylvania Railroad has been running local passenger trains between New-Brunswick and Jersey City for the last few days in cars heated by steam from the locomotive, and it has been found feasible to heat a limited number of cars by this means and maintain a sufficiently high temperature.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. CINCINNATI, March 29.-To-day a party of capitalists nterested in the Ohio and Northwestern Railroad (recently the Cincinnati and Eastern), reached the city after an inspection of the road. It included ex-Senator Warnet Hiller, New-York; George West, New-York; Judgo Granville P. Hawes, New-York; William Walter Phelps, New-Jersey ; George McNell, London ; Walter Barker, Phtladelphia, and Colonel H. C. Parsons, West Virginia They have determined to change the gauge to standard. Important negotiations are pending with other roads. Judge Hawes, as one of the trustees of the bondholders, Judge Hawes, as one of the trustees of the bondholders, has bought the Hillsboro branch with a view of extending it northward to Sabina, thus giving a connection between Columbus, Ohio, and Maysville, Ky., and connecting at the latter point with the Kentucky Central. The organization of the Ohio and Northwestern road was completed this afternoon as follows: President, H. C. Parsons; vice-president, E. C. Prenin, Cincinnail; directors, Warner Miller and George West, of New-York; J. F. Simpson and W. A. Hutchins, Portsmouth, Ohio; Judge J. W. Bannon, Portsmouth, Ohio; George Davis, Portsmouth, Ohio; Emmous Blaine, Chicago; J. I. Vance, Gallipolis, Ohio; W. H. Wilson, Philladelphia; Cinford S. Sims, Philadelphia; Heary Lewis, R. B. Bowler, and H. B. Moorchead, Cincinnati.

PITTSBURG, March 29 (Special).-This afternoon the Pittsburg railroad coal operators sent a long telegram to the meeting of the general freight agents in New-York carnestly protesting against the 25 per cent advance in rates on the shipment of coal from this point direct to the lakes.

SPRINGPIELD, Ill., March 29.—Articles of incorporation were filed at the office of the Secretary of State to-day for the Chicago, Grand Tower and Texas Railroad Com pany. The principal business office is to be at Chicago and the capital stock is fixed at \$10,000,000. It is pro posed to construct a railroad from Chicago by way of Marion, Ill., to Cairo, and from Marion to a point oppo-aite Grand Tower, Mo., and from Marion to a point oppo-site Paducal, Ky. The incorporators are Justus R Clark, of St Paul; S. W. McClockin, of London, Eng.;

James A. Fox, of Detroit; Samuel T. Carr and George C. Cook, of Chicago. Cook, of Chicago.
PHILADELPHIA, March 29 (Special).—Twenty cars per day of iron ore from the Cripple Creek region of Virginia are being shipped to furnaces in this State. Pirtsburg, March 29.—The entire force of clerks in THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OPINION REGARDING

THE SCOPE OF THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAW. the transfer station of the Pennsylvania Railroad in this city have been informed that after the present month's business was finished their services would be no longer WASHINGTON, March 29 .- On March 21 the Postmaster General solicited from the Attorney-General an opinion upon the questions whether there was anything in the upon the questions whether there was anything in the Interstate Commerce act which prohibits the practice of receiving passes by employes, heretofore prevailing in the Post Office Department; and whether the act forbids the railroad companies to issue passes to such employes. In his opinion the Attorney-General says:

business was finished their services would be no longer required. Nearly one hundred men, receiving salaries from \$50 to \$125 per month, will be thrown out of em-ployment by the abandonment of the station, which is believed to be one of the first visible effects of the passage of the Interstate Commerce bill.

BOSTON, March 29.—At a meeting of the Boston Chamconfer with the trunk line managers, and if necessary to sppeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission, in regard to the unjust discrimination against New-England in freight charges. ber of Commerce to-day a committee was appointed to

the raliroad companies to issue passes to such employes. In his opinion the Attorney-General says:

The title of the act of the 4th day of P-bruary, 1887, is "An Act to Regulate Commerce." It is not entitled "An Act to Regulate the United States Mail Service." The question presented is substantially: Was it the intent of the lawmakers that it should be construed to to include the mail service of the United States. The magnitude of that (the postal) system is such that its main operations can only be conducted successfully by uniform and operations can only be conducted successfully by uniform and operations can only be conducted successfully by uniform and general rule. Equal justice in the administration of the service on the service which may be performed exclusively within individual states and those which fineful service in two or more States. The provisions of the act do not apply to the former, but do to the latter. It is not to be supposed the lawmakers intended, under a regulation of commerce, to subject a part of the mail service to the provisions of the act while another part would be excluded.

It could not be the purpose of the act under consideration to join the Postmaster-General with the Commissioners of Interstate Commerce, in the administration of the Interstate Commerce act.

The system of postal service confers upon the Postmaster-General the power to make contracts, some of which must be excentional, arising from an expected emergencies, which could not in all cases be made in conformity with prescribed general rules as to price or terms.

A general randomation of the whole scope of postal laws shows that if the Interstate Commerce act were reasted as if incorporated into the postal system of laws, the change would be so radical as to render the high improbable that so extensive a modification or repeal would be left to mere implication. The Rev. Dr. Ray Palmer died at 10:45 a. m. yesterday at his house, No. 205 Mount Pleasant-ave., Newark. His death had been momentarily looked for since Monday. He was taken ill four weeks ago, when he had a third attack of paralysis and partly recovered, but a week ago he suffered a relapse. For three days previous to his death he was unconscious. The last words he was heard to ter were spoken on Monday morning, when he mur mured a stanza from his hymn entitled, "Jesus, t. 980 yes have never seen":

"When death these mortal eyes shall seal
And still this throbbing heart,
The rending veil shall Thee reveal
All glorious as Thou art."

The funeral will take place to-morrow at 2:30 p. m. at

Belleville Avenue Church. The Rev. Hugh O. Pentecost,

the pastor, will conduct the services and probably Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn, will deliver the address. Brief preliminary services at the house will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. william Hayes Ward. Officers and deacons of the church will be the pall-bearers.

Ray Palmer was born at Little Compton, R. L. on November 12, 1808. When he grew to boyhood his parents intended to fit him for some mercantile business, and when thirteen years of age he was apprenticed to a Boston merchant. The conditions of his apprenticeship were that he should devote a certain number of hours to study in the public schools. Study and reading developed his literary tastes and indisposed him to pursue a business career, and after a two years' experience in the countingroom he became a pupil in the Phillips Academy at Andover. He spent three years here in preparatory studies and then entered Yale College where he was proficient in study and took a leading place as a scholar. He was graduated with the class of 1830, and his first occupation after leaving college was at hat of a teacher in a fastionable private school in Fulton st., near Church-st., in this city.

Dr. Palmer had already developed the poetical faculty

In this city.

Dr. Paimer had already developed the poetical faculty to a high degree, and it was shortly after coming to New-York that he wrote the remarkable hymn, since translated into a dozen languages, beginning:

My faith looks up to thee,
Thou Lamb of Calvary,
Saviour divine.

OBITUARY. THE REV. DR. RAY PALMER.

the pastor, will conduct the services and probably Dr.

Thou Lamb of Calvary,
Saviour dyrme.

The hymn attracted the notice of Lowell Mason, of
Boston, and other competent critics, and soon became popular. It was the foundation of his fame
as a poet and hymn writer. A year afterward Mr.
Palmer returned to New-Haven, and became associated
with Professor Andrews, the Latin scholar, in the control of a young ladies' seminary, one of the first of the
kind to offer higher education to women.

In 1832 Dr. Palmer was licensed as a preacher in the
Congregationalist church, and accepted his first call to
Bath, Me., where he was ordained in 1835. At Eath he
married a daughter of Marmaduke Ward, of that city. He
spent fifteen years in ministerial work there, and then
took a church in Albany, where he remained for a number of years. During this time he occupied his leisure in
writing hymns and religious works. At the conclusion of
his pastorate in Albany he was appointed secretary of
the Congregational Union and held the position for
twelve years, during which period about 600 churches his pastorate in Albany he was appointed secretary of
the Congregational Carion and held the position for
twelve years, during which period about 600 churches
were built by the aid of the association. For many
years Dr. Palmer lived quietly in Newark. He was one
of the founders of the Beileville Avenus Congregational
Church, which has become one of the largest and most
influential in Newark, and occasionally he preached from
the pulpit. The golden wedding of Dr. and Mrs. Ray
Palmer occurred on October 3, 1882, and was noted by
the universal love and interest manifested for the aged
couple. His wife died only recently. In 1885 Dr.
Palmer had a stroke of paralysis and his life was
despaired of, but he recovered: It was the return of this
malady, complicated with other diseases, that caused his
death.

Among the books published from his pen are "Spirital
Among the books published from his pen are "Spirital

death.

Among the books published from his pen are "Spiritual Improvement or Aid to Growth in Grace" (1839), "Closet Hours" (1851), "Remember Me" (1855), "Binns on the Formation of Religious Opinions" (1860), "Hymns and Sacred Fieces" (1865), "Hymns of My Holy Hours" (1866), "Home or the Union Faradise" (1863), "Complete Words on True Success in Life" (1873), "Complete Poetical Works" (1876), "Voices of Hope and Gladness" (1880), Of Mr. Paimer's hymns the most noteworthy are those beginning: "Torrent of Everiasting Love," Thou who Rollat the Year Around," "Away from Earth my Spirit Turn," "Thine Holy Day's Returning," And is there. Lord, a Rest, "Jesus, Thou Joy of Loving Hearts," "Eternal Father, Thou Hast Said, "Jesus, Lamb of God for Me," "Take Me, oh, My Father, Take Me," "Wouldst Thou Eternal Life Obtain," "Thou Saviour from Thy Throne on High," Mr. Palmer leaves three children, a son, the Rev. Charles Palmer, of Bridgeport, Conn., and two daughters. Seven children are dead.

General Roswell S. Ripley, a Confederate veteran, was stricken with apopiexy yesterday morning at the Newsuch complaint to the chairman for consideration and action by the association, and any presentation thereof to the Interstate Commission may be made by the association if so requested by the complainant. Should the Interstate Commerce Commission prefer charges against any member of the association through the office of the chairman it shall be his duty to investigate promptly the same, but no final response to such charges or reports to the association shall be made by him until the chairman may upon request of any member of the member complained of and the consent of the member complained of and the consent of the member complained of and the consent of the member complained of the triple of the consent of the member complained of the consent of the memb

fears were justices, the task the evening. Henry Cranston, proprietor of the botel, telegraphed to General Ripley's family in Charleston, S. C. but no answer had been received up to a late hour last night. The arrangements for the burnal will not be made until after the family has been heard from:
General Ripley was a native of Ohio and was born in 1824. He received an appointment to West Point and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1843. He received his commission as second ficutement of artillery in the same year. He did gallant service in the Mexican war and was breveted major for his bravery at the storming of Chapultepee. He sent in his resignation as an officer in the regular army in 1853 and settled down in Charleston, S. C., soing into binainess. He wrote and published a "History of the War with Mexico." At the breaking out of the Rebellon he was an enthusiastic Southerner, and was one of the first volunteers in the Confederate Army. He served under Beauregard at the bombardment of Fort Sumter and was commissioned a brigadier general. At Antietam he was wounded and incapacitated from active service. At the end of the war he settled down to business again and galned a competonce. Of late years he has spent most of his time in New-York and was a regular guest of the New-York Hotel. He was well-known and generally liked by the Southern colony in the city and by the many Southern men who stay at the hotel.

He leaves a wife and two grown-up daughters in

men who stay at the hotel.

He leaves a wife and two grown-up daughters in EX-JUDGE E. H. DURELL.

SCHOHARIE, N. Y., March 29.-Ex Judge E. H. Durell, late of New-Orleans, died here to-day of paralysis of the heart. Funeral services will be held here Friday and at Dover, N. H., on Tuesday afternoon. He was a native of New-Hampshire. He was appointed United States Judge for the District of Louisiana and was superceded in 1875, rlis decisions in regard to the validity of the Louisiana elections in 1872 caused considerable excitement at the

GEORGE VAIL GOULD.

George Vail Gould, eldest son of the late Judge Gould, died auddenly of pneumonia at his home, "Oaklands," Troy, N. Y., on March 24. The funeral services were held at "Oaklands" last Saturday. The Rev. J. Ireland held at "Oakinds" last Saturnay. The Parlice officiated. The pullbearers were Senator A. C. Comstock, the Hon. Charles E. Patterson, Seymour Van Santford, W. H. Van Schroederen, Thomas Buckly and John S. Perry, of Albany. Mr. Gould was the ninth member of his family who was graduated at Yale College.

DAVID THURSTON.

David Thurston, a well-known real estate lawyer of this David Thurston, a well-known roat estate larger of this city, died yesterday morning at Aiken, S. C., where he went for his health about a month axo. He was about sixty years old. His family, Sensiating of his wife and two children, were with him and will bring the body home. The family lived at No. 143 East Forty sixth-st. Mr. Thurston's office was at No. 31 Liberty-at. He was highly esteemed in his profession for his character and ability.

MOTHER SYMPPOBASO.

MOTHER SYMPPOBASO.

Montgoment, Ala., March 29.—Mother Sympporaso, of the Sisters of Lorotte, was buried here to-day. She had been for several years Mother Superior of the Roman Catholic Convent here and was greatly beloved by the whole community. She was born at Lorotto, Ky., forty-five years ago, of parents named Warren, and dedicated her life to the sisterhood at the age of fifteen years, Bishop O'Sullivan pold a high tribute to her life and virtues.

JOHN P. PETTIT. CINCINNATI, March 29 (Special).—John P. Pettit, age eighty-four, the oldest printer in Cincinnati, died to-day. He was once foreman of the old Gazette, and was on that paper when it had only 250 circulation and ran it off on a hand press.

@ FATALLY STABBED WITH A SHEATH-KNIFE. Surgeous at Bellevae Hospital performed the operation of laparotomy on Patrick Callahan on Monday night, but he was laparotomy on Patrick Callahan on Monday night, but he was unable to stand the shock and died yesterday. Callahan was a young lacorer, employed in the stone yard at the foot of East Thittieth-at. He angered Thomas Stanton, engineer at the yard, who drow a big sheathkule and stabled Callahan in the abdomen. Stanton was arrested immediately after the Stabbing and committed to await the action of a coroner.

For weak lungs, spitting of blood, weak atomach, night weats and the early stages of consumption, "Golden Medi-al Discovery" is specific. By diuggists. Prematurely Aged. Many a woman is robbed of those charms which the gentler sex value so highly, and made old before her time by functional irregularities. To such the bloom of youth may be restored by the use of a remoty which has stood the test of time, and which is to-day acknowledged to be without an equal as a oure for all female weaknesses—Dr. Pierco's Favorite Prescription. By all druggists.

"Gentle as the Breeze of Evening

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE

Washington, March 29.—The Lighthouse Board has completed arrangements for increasing and improving the illumination of the Bartholdi Statue of Liberty. A strong lens will be placed in the torch; five additional electric lights will be placed around the base, making circuit lights will be placed around the second the thirteen of such lights in all, and a number of incandescent lights will be placed in the interior of the statue. The light to be piaced in the torch will be one of the most powerful fixed lights in the world. The proposed work will be done under the supervision of Lieutenant John Millis' engineer corps.

"WEEDING OUT" HIS OFFICE. Washington, March 29 (Special).—Public Printer Benedict, having become firmly seated in his office, is busy with the congenial task of dismissing such of the compositors, proof-readers, etc., as he believes to be "inimical" to him. It is said that the spy system has been put into full operation. Not content with dismissing faithful men, Mr. Benedict has attempted to turn the newspapers against them, and attempts to blacken their characters every time that he talks with a reporter. One of the papers to-day entered a protest against this course, which it characterized as "heaping insult on injury." Mr. Benedict's earerness to weed out his office is illustrated by the fact that he sent a discharge to a man at the Treasury branch of the Government Printing Office, who had been dead four months. him. It is said that the spy system has been

SUICIDE OF A FARMER.

George Hasard, a well-to-do young farmer of Coleman Sta-tion, N. Y., came to the city yesterday with a friend, George Gay, of Sharon, Conn., to see about the renewal of a milk con-tract. They visited Lonis Ault, a milk dealer at No. 858 Third-ave, and afterward walked to the foot of East Forty-Third are, and afterward walked to the foot of East Forty-eighth, at, to look at the East River. Hasard went on board a canal boat and was walking about in such a reekless manner that he was warned by the captain of the boat. Suddenly the farmer jumped overboard. His action coursed astenishment and he made no effort to catch a roje which was thrown to him. A deckhand on the turboat briscoil jumped overboard and tried to keep Hasard from sinking, but he came near being drowned in the attempt. Hasard samt twice before he was pulled out of the water. He was carried across to the content of the substance of the string that the farmer intended to drown himself. He had \$2 \text{ in his pocket. Mr. Gay thought his friend might have intended only to scare him.

Some curious developments have resulted from the publica ion of the facts in a suit brought by George L. Ayres. a rea

Thomas Hunt, otherwise known as "Kid" Hunt, who shot 'Poll" Sullivan and killed him at Centre and Leonard Gildersheeve to manishing the first and the service would show that suffiven began the quarrel and that it would be impossible to convert of a higher grade of homicine. Hunt was remained for sentence. He may get from five to twenty years.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, March 23.—BEEVES — Receipts were 84 cars of 1.366 head—53 cars at Jersey City and 31 cars at 60th-st. Sixteen cars were Export Steers for Mr. Goldsmith; 37 cars were consigned to Schwartzchild & Sulzberger; 13 cars to 1. C. Lastman; 10 cars to Stern & Metzger and 8 cars to Kaufman & Strams. No trade. Feeling about stready.

ger and 8 cars to Kaufman & Strauss. No trade. Feeling about steady.

City Draws Beef quiet at 74,28% for Common to Choice, and Extra Boot soid in the shaighter-houses at 8,48%. Chicago Dressed in moderate request at 7,488%. Chicago Dressed in moderate request at 7,488%. Chicago Dressed in moderate request at 7,488%. Shipments to-day 1,300 quarters of beef in the Nevada by Shipments to-day 1,300 quarters of the same party, and the Holland 253 Live Cattle for M. Goldsouth.

CALVER of the same party, and the Holland 253 Live Cattle for M. Goldsouth.

CALVER of the same party, and the Holland 253 Live Cattle for M. Goldsouth.

CALVER of the same party and the Holland 253 Live Cattle for M. Goldsouth of the same party at 5 ft 16, for 0 red of the same party. The same party at 5 ft 16, for 0 red of the same party of the same party at 5 ft 16, for 0 red of the same party of the same party at 5 ft 16, for 0 red of the same party of the same

but feeling a tritle frimer for Sheep on a reported light run to morrow.

Good to Choice Sheep sold at \$5.00*\pm\$5.85. Fair to Prime Yearning Lambs at \$5.00*\pm\$5.85. Fair to Prime Yearning Lambs at \$6.25*\pm\$8.65 per 100 B.

Yearning Lambs were in fair domaint, but at rather lower spring Lambs were in fair domaint, but at rather lower prices than last week, the cold weather checking the consumption.

Common to Prime sold at \$4.25*\pm\$7 per head and a few of the best at \$7.00.

Drossed Mattion quiet at 7.08c per B; and Dressed Yearling Lambs selling at \$4.25*\pm\$9.c, with Choice stock up to 10c. The domaind for Bressed Spring Lambs is slack at \$5.25*\pm\$7 per carrass.

Sales. Newton & Gillet, late yesterday: 100 Ohlo Sheep, 100 Ib, at \$5.50.

Hallenbeek & Davis: 320 Michigan Sheep, 100 B, at \$5.75.

Hallenbeek & Davis: 320 Michigan Sheep, 100 B, at \$5.75.

Hume & Mullen: \$5.5tate Sheep, 90 B, at 5.5c; \$6.5tate Lambs, 72 B, at 6.5c; \$7.5tate Sheep, \$9.00 B, at \$5.70: 167. State do, 108 B, at \$5.5: 104 Michigan Lambs, \$7.5 B, at \$6.65.

tate at, 100 at 100 feet of 85.0 lines: 68 Jersey Spring Lamba at \$5 to \$7.50 per head.
C. Collins: 68 Jersey Spring Lamba at \$5 a\$7.50 each.
W. Hoag & Co.: 18 Jersey Spring Lamba at \$5 a\$7 per cad.

head.
P. S. Kase: S Jersey Spring Lambs at \$6 25 per head.
HOGS—Receipts were 30 cars of 4,352 head—19 cars at Jersey City and 11 cars at 40th-st. None for sale alive. Nominally steady at \$16 26 20.
Country Dressed unchanged with Heavy selling at 7 27 4c.;
Medium at 7 12 27 3c., and Light at 8 28 4c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, March 29.—Cattle—Receibts last 24 hours 51 head: total for wook time far. 4,760 head: for same time isast week. 4,112 head: notes far. 4,760 head: for same time isast week. 4,112 head: methanized.

Sheep-Receibts is 24 hours—1,000 head: total for wook sheep-Receibts is 24 hours—1,000 head: total for wook head: consigned through 9 cars, all of which to New-Head: for same time last week 19,400 head: consigned through 9 cars, all of which to New-York: 14 cars of said: market quiet and weak. (cood to York: 14 cars of said: market quiet and weak. (cood to Choice \$4 75 to 1 Lambs \$5 25.0 & 52 all offerings taken.

Hogs—Receibts last 24 hours—1,287 head: total for the week thus are demand. Intel Play \$5 25.05 50. market shead: consigned through 9 cars, 6 of which to New-York: head: consigned through 9 cars, 6 of which to New-York: head: consigned through 9 cars, 6 of which to New-York: head: consigned through 9 cars, 6 of which to New-York: head: consigned through 9 cars, 6 of which to New-York: and Laght Yorkers \$5 40.25 60. Selected Mallon Weights \$5 80 2 Yorkers \$15.70 as 57 55. Selected Medium Weights \$5 80 2 Yorkers 215. 70 as 57 55. Selected Medium Weights \$5 80 2 Yorkers 215. 70 as 57 55. Selected Medium Weights \$5 80 2 Yorkers 210. Selected Selected Medium Weights \$5 80 2 Selected Necellity 20. Shinbling Steers 900 to 1,500 fb, \$4.055 10. blut steads and Feeders \$2.00 as 30. Covs. Hulls and Mixed, Slockers and Feeders \$2.00 as 30. Texas Cattle \$3.60. Selected Necellity \$1,000 head: shinbling \$5.00 as 30. Covs. Hulls and Mixed, \$1.000 head. Shinbling \$5.00 as 30. Covs. Hulls and Mixed, \$1.000 head. Shinbling \$6.000 in Light \$1.000 head; market about 1.000 head. Shinbling \$6.000 in Light \$1.000 head. Shinbling \$6.000 in Light \$1.000 head. Shinbling \$6.000 in Light \$6.000 in Mixed \$1.000 head. Shinbling \$6.000 in Light \$6.000 in Mixed \$1.000 in Mixed \$1.000 head. Shinbling \$6.000 in Mixed \$1.000 head. Shinbling \$6.000 in Mixed \$1.000 head. Shinbling \$6.000 in Mixed \$1.00 LIVE STOCK MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH,

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

BOSTON, March 29.—The demand for domestic wool cotinues moderate and foreign has oeen less active this weel
In X Ohio there have been sales at 31c, and sales of XX is
33c. Michigan X wool is offered at 30c. These are it
prices generally asked by dealers and higher prices are of
tamed only for fancy. Combing and Delaine ficeese are we
sold up and steaty. Fine Ohio delaine commands 35c, an
Michigan do. 34c. Territory wools are offered freely and ar
weak in price. There is nothing doing in Fall Texas an
California wools, znu spring wools are in light stock. Pulle
wool continues in demand and steady. Foreign wool fire
with a fair demand for clothing grades. Carpet wools are
quiet.

CHARLESTON, March 29.—Turpentine steady at 35c, SAVANNAH, March 29.—Turpentine firm at 34c. Wilmington, March 20.—Turpentine quiet at 34c.

This line of an old hymn is quite appropriate when applied to "Pleasant Purgative Pelleia." 'I don't like to take pills I can avoid it." we often hear persons say, 'because they constipate me so," New the "Pelleta" never do this. They are the food of the mint that their effect is almost precisely are for a natural movement of the bowols, and no unpleasant effects are left schind.

amount of money spent at elections in New-York. These revelations have been made by William M. Ivins, Chamberlain of New-York, and therefore have made a great impression on the public mind. One of the results of Mr. Ivins's disclosures will be the introduction of a bill shortly in the Legislature limiting the amount of money any

candidate for office can expend to be elected, and putting in the hands of the State the printing and SUICIDE OF WILLIAM & BARTLETT. lasuing of ballots. If such a law is passed the royal income cajoyed by several hundred "practical" politicians will be destroyed. As is to be expected these en no longer love Mr. Ivins. They think they have desected an intention of his to organize a "reform" party In New-York to lessen the bribery at the polls. To-day the " practical " politicians made a counter attack on Mr. Through Senator Plankitt they proffered a resolution requiring the City Chamberlain :

intion requiring the City Chamberlain:

To report within ten days to the senate. I. What fees, componation or emoluments other than the said salary of \$25,000 he claims and has received since he entered upon his present office in connection with or is office, giving the particulars thereof and the said salary of the control of the claims. It is the hard and the said the said the said the said is claimed. It what said the administration of his office since a control of the control o

Ivins is suspected of grave misconduct. Senator Plunkitt told the Senate that he proffered the resolution for
the purpose of learning if Mr. Ivins had done wrong and
"what kind of a reformer this reformer was." Senator
Murphy charged that the resolution was an attack upon
ex-Mayor Grace. Senator Plunkit replied that when he
should attack Mr. Grace he would do it directly.

The resolution was iaid on the table.

MR. HILL WILL HAVE TO TRY AGAIN. ALBANY, March 29 (Special).—The Republican Senators colds caucus to-day on the nomination of Michael J. Rickard for Railroad Commissioner in place of John O'Dounell and after some debate "hung up" the nomination. Practically the nomination was rejected. There are rumors to-night that Governor Hill will withdraw it to-morrow and nominate J. R. Bucklee, of Greenbush, a Knight of Labor, to the office. ASKING THE STATE TO PAY THE BILL.

ALBANY, March 29 (special).—Mr. Erwin, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means of the Assembly, re-

ceived to-day a letter from Contro ler Loew, of New-York, saking the Legislature to pass a bill making the State assume the expense of the trials of Health Commissioner Shaher and of the "boodie" Aldermen. The total amount which the State is asked to pay is \$17,209 42. THE GOVERNOR LIKELY TO GET THAT \$37,000. ALBANY, March 29 (Special).—The Assembly considered to-day Mr. Erwin's bill appropriating \$37,000 to buy furniture for the Executive Mansion. The bill met with little opposition, few of the Assemblymen daring to vote ittle opposition, few of the Assemblymen thring to vote spainst a measure in which the Governor has a personal interest fearing to have their own bills veloed by him. A week ago there was a disposition to investigate the Governor's expenditures of the \$65,000 entrusted to him to abuild and returnish the Executive Mansion. All THE GRAND TRUNK DISSATISFIED.

NOT ALLOWING DIFFERENTIAL RATES. TRUNK LINE PRESIDENTS RENEW THEIR ORGANIZA-

TION-FURTHER WORK FOR LIEUTENANTS. The atmosphere of Commissioner Fink's office yes terday was far from cheerful. Many railroad men were in conference and the meetings were prolonged to a late hour. When the principal officers came out they seemed to desure the seclusion that the elevator granted, and every inquirer was referred to Commissioner Fink. The usual attendance of reporters was to be noted, but even those who have a bowing acquaint-